PQR –Plant Quarantine Data Retrieval System
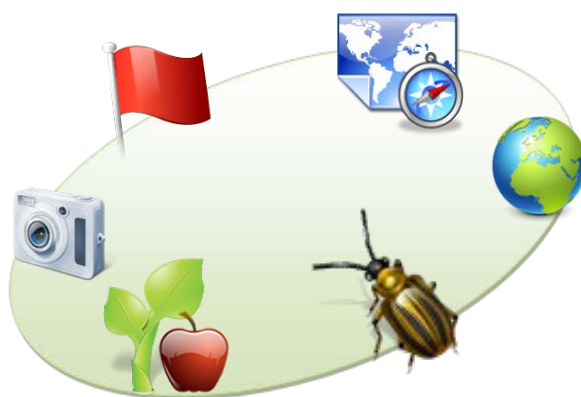
The EPPO database on quarantine pests

User's manual
PQR Version 5

Please note that comments are always welcomed to make this guide more user-friendly
pqr@eppo.int

Content

Introduction

PQR is the EPPO database on quarantine pests. This database has been developed and maintained by the EPPO Secretariat for many years. The development of PQR was initiated in 1984 and the first database appeared in 1990. Several versions of PQR were distributed from 1991 to 2007 to EPPO member countries on different computer media (disks, CDs). In September 2011, a new interface (PQR version 5.0) with updated information was released on the EPPO website. The EPPO Secretariat considers that this represents a major step towards a full website interface which is currently under development.

PQR give access to data on:
- all the pests of the EPPO A1 and A2 lists and of EU Directive 2000/29, appearing in the EPPO/CABI publication "Quarantine Pests for Europe" (2nd edition)
- pests added to these lists since that publication
- pests of the EPPO Alert List
- plants of the EPPO List of invasive alien plants
- many other quarantine pests and invasive plants of interest to other regions of the world (data obtained from FAO, CABI or from other RPPOs).

For each pest, it is possible to obtain lists of host plants, commodities able to act as pathways in international trade, details of geographical distribution with maps, and pictures. Conversely, it is also possible to interrogate the database to obtain specific lists of pests, by stipulating the host species, the commodity, and the countries of interest. PQR contains general nomenclatural and taxonomic details on pests and hosts.

What's NEW in PQR?
- **New interface:** a completely new interface has been designed to facilitate searches in the database. PQR can now be updated in real-time, and as soon as new information has been included, users are automatically asked to upgrade the system.
- **Updated information:** all new information collected by the EPPO Secretariat since the release of the previous version (PQR version 4.7 in 2007) has been included (i.e. data published in the EPPO Reporting Service since 2007 or obtained from CABI maps). In addition, all content of the 'EPPO Plant Protection Thesaurus' (EPPT - pest and plant names, EPPO codes) can be accessed in PQR.
- **Dynamic maps:** new maps showing the world distribution of a pest (zoomable, printable, downloadable). By double-clicking on a country, you can read more details about the geographical record. When the distribution of a pest changes, the map is automatically updated.
- **Official pest status:** when NPPOs have provided an official pest status (in the terms of ISPM 8), it is displayed in a text field.
- **Active links to the EPPO Reporting Service:** when a Reporting Service article is quoted to describe the situation of a pest in a given country, the full article can be accessed by clicking on these links.
- **Lists of host plants and lists of geographical distribution** can be **printed** and **exported** in different formats (Word, Excel, html, pdf, jpeg).
- **Pictures:** when available, photos of pests and invasive plants can be viewed in PQR.

How to cite PQR?
EPPO (20XX) PQR - EPPO database on quarantine pests (available online). http://www.eppo.int

Installing PQR and updates

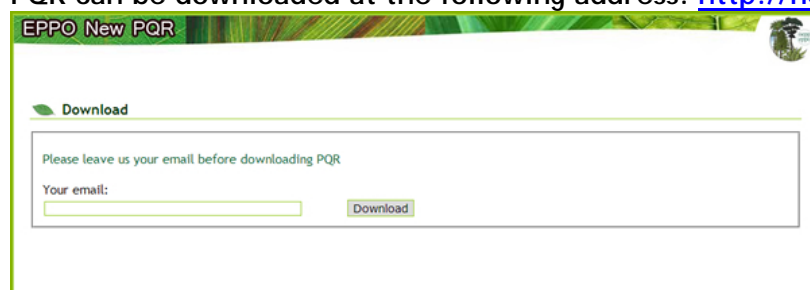PQR is compatible with Windows XP, Vista, Seven.
Minimal configuration is as follows: RAM: 512Mo, CPU: > 1Ghz, HD: 100Mo

> ⚠️ Installing the database may require administrator rights. If this is the case, choose the 'Installer' type of download (see explanations below).
>
> It is important to ensure that the PQR directory has reading and writing rights.
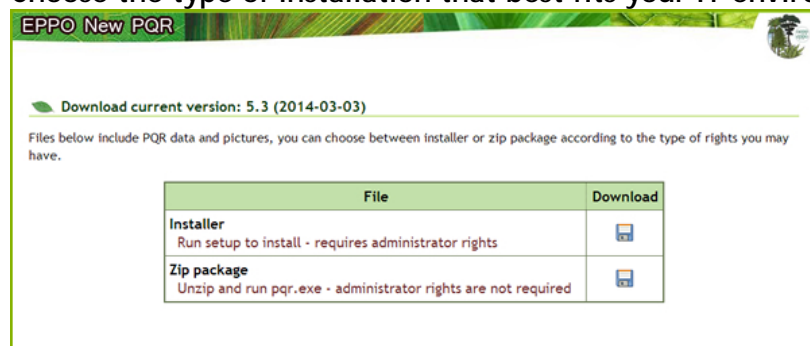
PQR can be downloaded at the following address: http://newpqr.eppo.int/download.php

Please leave us your e-mail, so that the EPPO Secretariat is aware of who PQR users are, in order to better answer their needs. Your e-mail address will not be communicated to any other third parties.

Thank you!

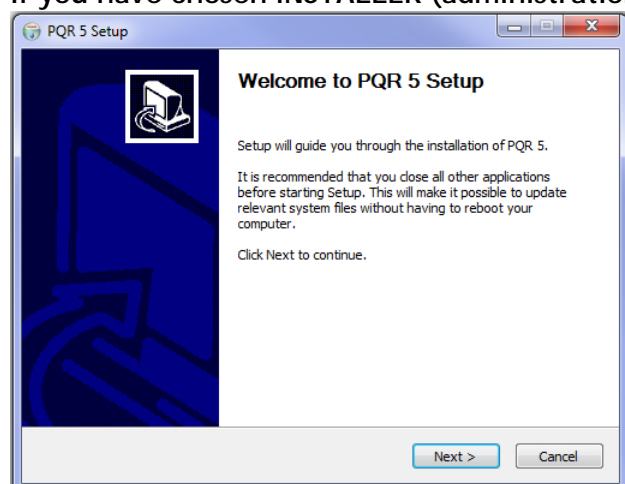**Choose the type of installation that best fits your IT environment**
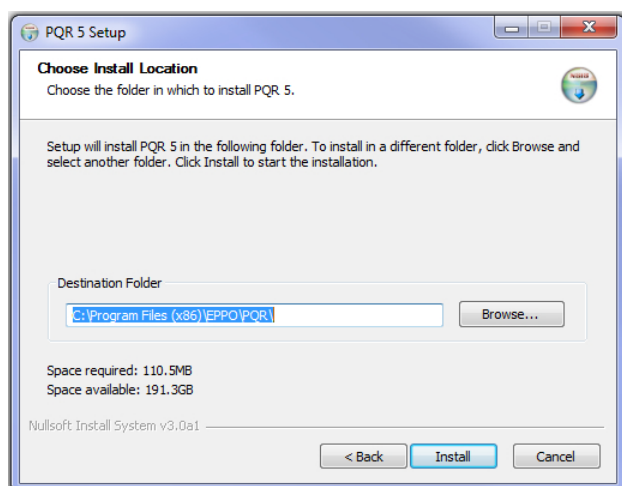

Installer: you need administration rights. Download and follow the installation wizard

Zip package: you do NOT need administration rights. Download, unzip the file and run pqr.exe

If you have chosen INSTALLER (administration rights required): follow the installation Wizard
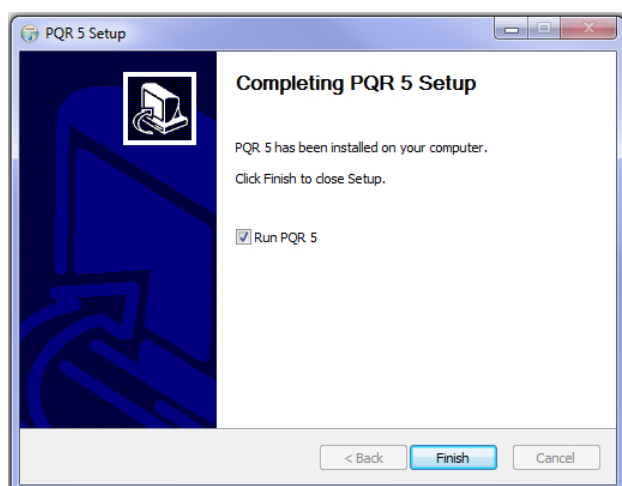
Click next to start the installation

By default the software is installed in the following directory **C:\Program Files\EPPO\PQR**
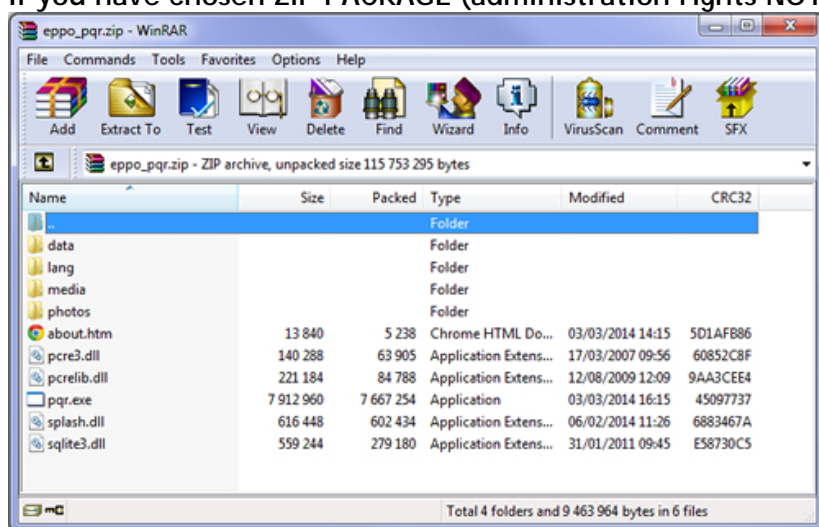(you are recommended to use the directory that is automatically suggested).

Run the installation by clicking 'Next' at each step.

Click the 'Finish' button: this will launch PQR. A program's shortcut will be added in the Start Menu folder, as well as an icon on your computer desktop.

If you have chosen ZIP PACKAGE (administration rights NOT required)

Download the file (eppo_pqr.zip), unzip and run pqr.exe.

This will launch PQR. A program's shortcut will be added in the Start Menu folder, as well as an icon on your computer desktop.

Updates

- ### Automatic updates (set by default)

Automatic updates are set by default within PQR. This means that whenever an update of the database has been made (software or data), a text box offering an automatic update will appear when launching PQR.

If you want to upgrade PQR, click on the left-hand side button to download the new update. If not, this can be done later (click on 'remind me later').

- ### How to disable the automatic updates?

Automatic updates of PQR can be disabled. Click on the button [Settings] (top bar of PQR) and in the options panel **untick the box 'Check automatically if an update is available'**, save and close.
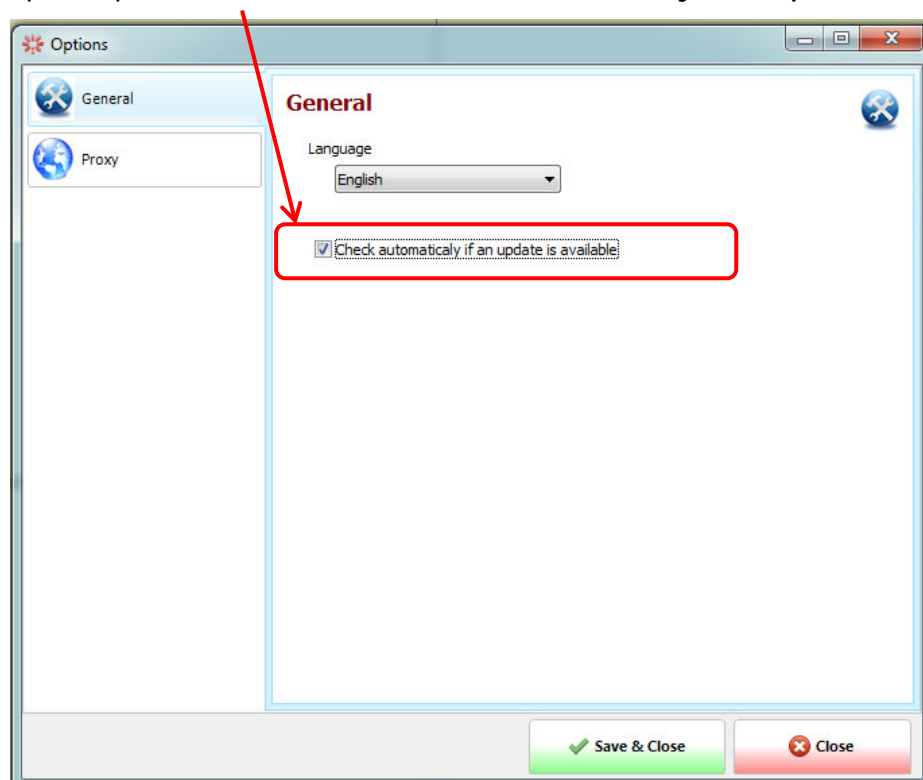
View Asian fonts (only for users working with Windows XP)

PQR contains common names in different languages including Japanese for some organisms (see example below). For users working with Windows XP, the Japanese characters are sometimes not displayed properly. You can correct this by modifying the language options in the Control Panel of your computer.

EPPO Code : DROSSU

Preferred name : Drosophila suzukii (Matsumura)

Common names
Kirschessigfliege [DE]
cherry drosophila [EN]
spotted-wing drosophila [EN_us]
drosófila de ala manchada [ES]
drosophile du cerisier [FR]
オウトウショウジョウバエ [JA]
outôshojobae [JA]

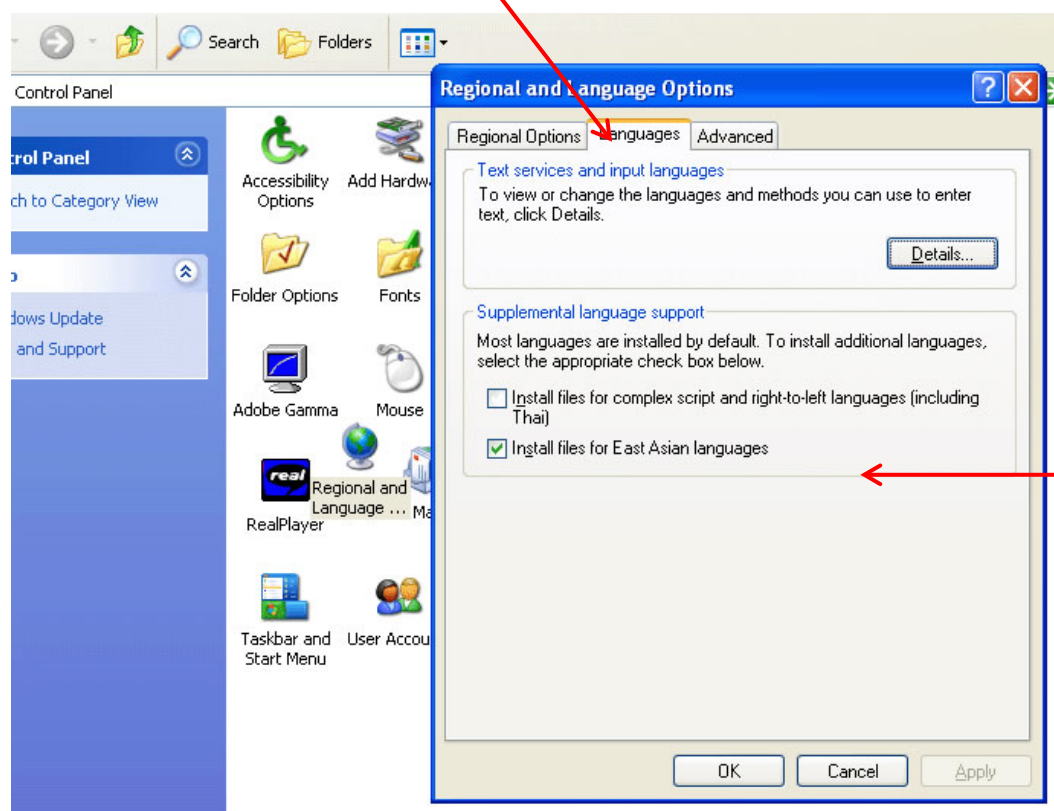Open the Windows **Control panel**

Open the **Regional and Language options**

Open the tab '**Languages**' and tick the box '**Install files for East Asian languages**'

Searching PQR (organisms/countries/RPPOs)

PQR can be searched for 3 different types of information (highlighted in the screen capture below in the red rectangle):

- **Organisms (pests, pathogens, plants)**
- **Countries**
- **RPPO/EU (Regional Plant Protection Organizations and the European Union)**

By default, the search for organisms is set up, but you may simply change it by clicking on the 'radio button' ⊙
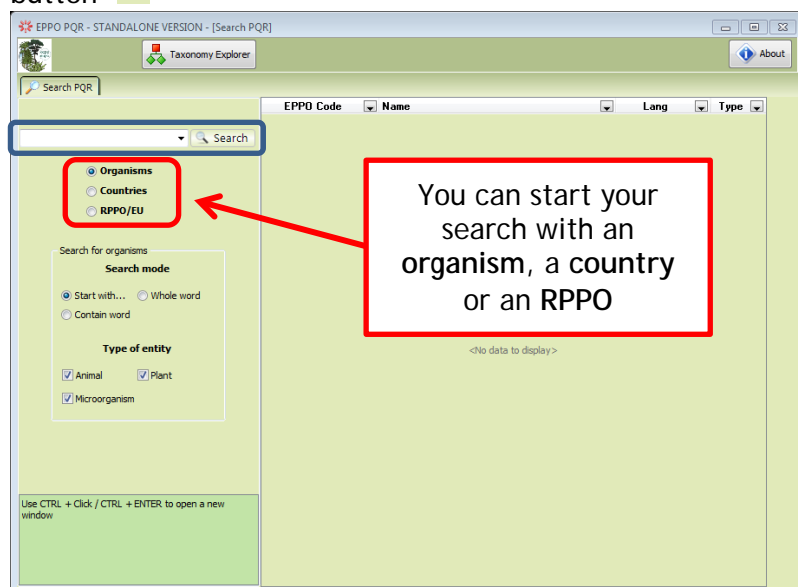
Search for organism data

Type the name or the EPPO code of the organism you are looking for in the search field (circled in blue in the screen capture above), and click on the 'Search' button ⟨🔍 Search⟩
A minimum of 3 characters should be entered to start the search engine. A list of organisms whose names (or EPPO code) fit your search will appear on the right part of the screen.
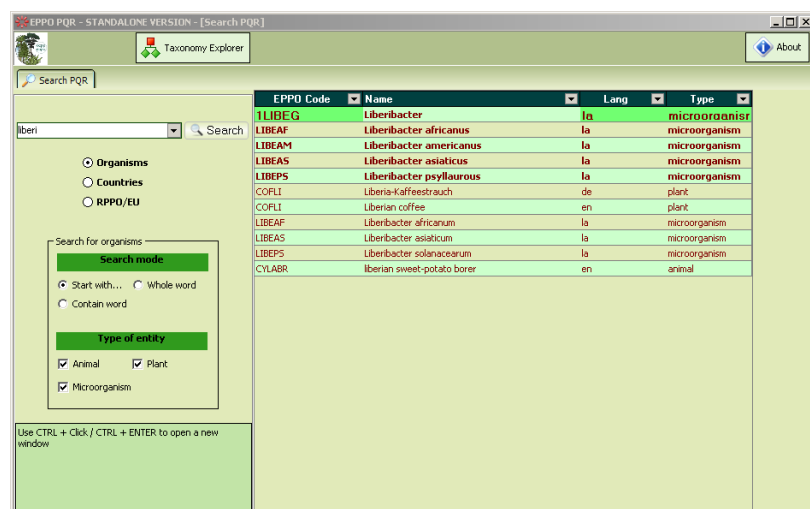
The different columns correspond to:

- EPPO Codes

- Names: scientific and common names

- Lang: language of the displayed names (e.g. 'en' for English, 'fr' for French, 'de' for German). 'la' stands for Latin and is associated with all scientific names (including virus and virus-like organisms for simplification)

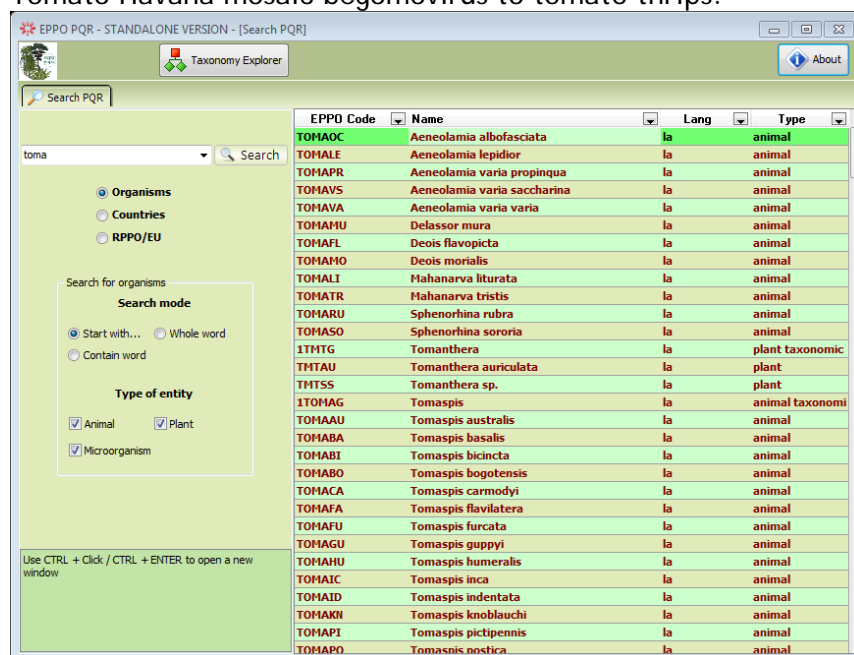- Type: type of organisms (animal, microorganism, plant, taxonomic groups)

By default, organisms are sorted in alphabetical order of their names, beginning with the preferred scientific names. Preferred scientific names are displayed in bold (synonyms and common names

appear in regular font). You may change the order of names by clicking on the title of the column. You can also apply filters (one or in combination) to restrict the list by clicking on the **arrow**.
In the list, double click on the organism's line to view the specific data that PQR contains for it (see section 'PQR data when searching for organisms' to view the results).

Search modes

By default, the search mode is set up as *'Starting with'*. Once you have typed at least 3 characters, a list of organisms whose name (or EPPO code) begins with these letters will appear on the right part of the screen. You may carry on typing the name of your organism or select it in the list by double clicking on the line.

For example, by searching for all organisms starting with 'tomato', you will get a list of organisms from Tomato Havana mosaic begomovirus to tomato thrips.

Other search modes are as follows:
- *Contain word*: this allows you to search any organisms whose name contains this word. For example, by searching for 'tomato' you will obtain a longer list than with 'starting with' as it will include all organisms whose name begins with 'tomato', as well as all names including the chain of characters for 'tomato', such as *Alternaria tomato*, Discaria tomatou, anthracnose of tomato or Stomatopoda.
- *Whole word*: this allows you to search organisms whose name is exactly what you have typed. For example, by searching for 'tomato' as a whole word, you will only have tomato as a result.

If you switch between search modes, you have to click again on 'Search' to update your query.

Type of entity

For any search mode, you may restrict your query to a particular type of organism:
- *Animal* covers any animal species, such as insects, mites, nematodes.
- *Microorganism* covers bacteria, phytoplasmas, fungi and fungus-like organisms, virus, viroids and virus-like organisms.
- *Plant* covers all types of plants (cultivated, wild, weeds, invasive).

If you change the type of entity, you have to click again on 'Search' to update your query.

Search for country data

When you select 'countries', the list of all countries (and their ISO code) for which data is available in PQR appears. By default, they are listed in alphabetical order of their name. You may scroll down to visualize the entire list, or sort the list by clicking on the title of the column.
Double click on the country to view the specific data that PQR contains for it (see section 'PQR data when searching for countries' to view the results).

Search for RPPO or EU data

When you select 'RPPO/EU', a list of acronyms for all Regional Plant Protection Organizations and the European Union appears. By default, they are listed in alphabetical order of their name. You may sort the list by clicking on the title of the column. You can also apply one or several filters by clicking on the arrow.
Double click on the country to access the specific data that is included in PQR for each RPPO or for the EU (see section 'PQR data when searching for RPPO/EU' to view the results).
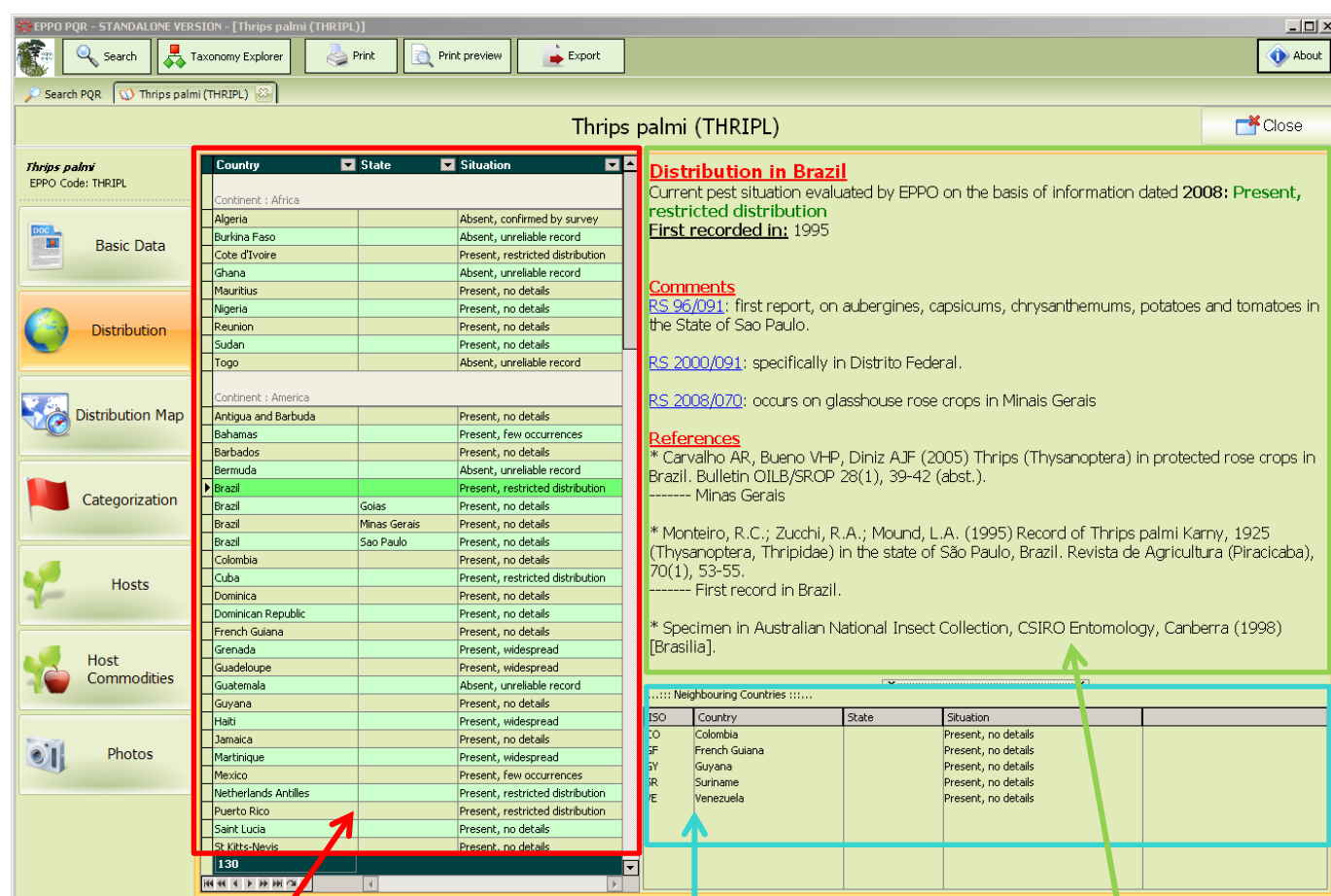
PQR
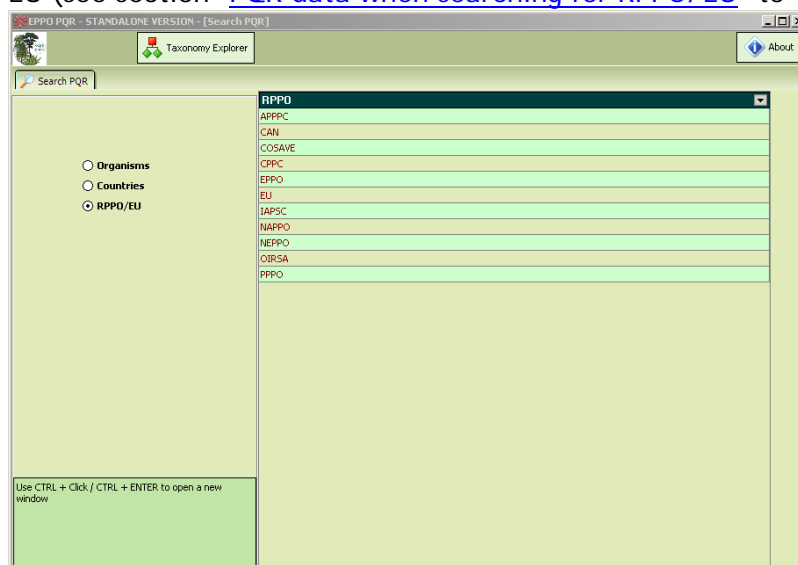
PQR data when searching for organisms (pests or host plants)

As PQR contains information on both the pests and their host plants (all are called 'organisms' in PQR), the database can be searched either by starting with a pest or a plant name. PQR also provides information on plant commodities which may serve as pathways for spreading regulated pests (in particular in trade), this type of information will only be accessible when starting a search with a plant name. Finally, in the particular case of invasive alien plants, these species have been considered as pests, but without any link to host plants. As a consequence, only basic data, geographical distributions, categorization, and pictures are displayed for invasive alien plants in PQR.

Searches related to a pest (including invasive alien plants)

View the geographical distribution of a pest

Distribution list: list of countries for which information is available in PQR (presence or absence)

General situation in the countries neighbouring the one which has been selected

Record details for the country which has been selected in the distribution list

Distribution lists (inside the red rectangle on page 10)
In the distribution list you can sort or filter the information obtained.

Country	△ ▾	State	▾	Situation	▾
Indonesia		Sumatra		Present, no details	
Japan				Present, widespread	
Japan		Honshu		Present, widespread	
Japan		Kyushu		Present, widespread	

Sort: △
In the distribution list, countries are by default sorted by continents and then by alphabetical order. For large countries, mainland comes first and then subnational units. However, by clicking on the small triangle at the top of the list, you can invert the order in each column.

Filter: ▾
In each column, data can be filtered by clicking on the small black arrow. Tick the boxes (as many as you wish). An example is given below on how to display only the countries where the pest has been eradicated.

Country	△ ▾	State	▾	Situation	▾
				(All)	
Continent : Europe				(Custom...)	
Netherlands				[Invasive]	
United Kingdom				All Present	
United Kingdom		England		All Absent	
				☐ Absent, confirmed by survey	
				☐ Absent, intercepted only	
				☐ Absent, invalid record	
				☐ Absent, no pest record	
				☑ Absent, pest eradicated	
				☐ Absent, pest no longer present	
				☐ Absent, unreliable record	
				☐ Present, few occurrences	
				☐ Present, no details	
				☐ Present, restricted distribution	

General situation in neighbouring countries (inside the blue rectangle on page 10)
When you are looking at the details for one country (in this example, Brazil), PQR displays the general situation in the neighbouring countries. However, you can disable this option by clicking on the **bar**.

...:::: Neighbouring Countries :::...

ISO	Country	State	Situation	
CO	Colombia		Present, no details	
GF	French Guiana		Present, no details	
GY	Guyana		Present, no details	
SR	Suriname		Present, no details	
VE	Venezuela		Present, no details	

Record details for selected countries (inside the green rectangle on page 10)

Thrips palmi (THRIPL)   ✖ Close

Distribution in Netherlands
Current pest situation evaluated by EPPO on the basis of information dated **2009**: Absent, pest eradicated
First recorded in: 1992
Eradication in: 1996

Pest status declared by NPPO: Absent, pest eradicated, confirmed by survey, intercepted only (2009-12)
From CABI Pest map 480 (1998) : Absent, intercepted only

Comments
EPPO Reporting Service 493/03 (1988): intercepted in chrysanthemums from Japan. See also EPPO Reporting Service 498/06.

RS 93/017: three infestations found in late 1992, probably as a result of imports from GT. Eradication programme immediately imposed.

RS 93/079: all outbreaks now eradicated, with intensive monitoring maintained on areas in vicinity and other high-risk areas importing from GT. First outbreak was observed and eradicated in 1988.

RS 94/107: again found at two locations. RS 95/048: during the 1994 season, found at two firms importing from GT, three other importing firms and 16 customers of these firms. Eradication measures applied and intense surveillance of other firms. Eradication declared successful.

RS 95/156: found again at 3 locations in early spring 1995, only on Ficus. Glasshouses used imported material, but no link to specific imports. All 3 infestations eradicated.

RS 96/193: found again at two locations in 1996, on Ficus benjamina, and eradicated.

RS 97/026: a third outbreak was found in 1996 on Ficus benjamina, and eradicated.

RS 97/216: ongoing survey of Ficus-growing nurseries in 1997 (4932 inspections carried out between January 1996 and September 1997). Also monitoring of outdoor crops and weeds, cut flowers, pot plants and vegetables, auction markets, exported consignments. No T. palmi was found in 1997.

RS 2003/14: isolated outbreak on Serissa in Zuid-Holland in 2001. Eradicated

References
* Halteren, P. van (1995) Bulletin OEPP/EPPO Bulletin 25 (1/2), 1-4.
------- Detected in 1992.

* NPPO of the Netherlands (Fytosanitaire signalering 2007).

* NPPO of the Netherlands (2010) - Annual data on pest status (Fytosignalering 2009).

Details of the geographical record are displayed in three sections

a) Distribution data
b) Comments
c) References

a) Distribution data

Thrips palmi (THRIPL)   ✖ Close

Distribution in Netherlands
Current pest situation evaluated by EPPO on the basis of information dated **2009: Absent, pest eradicated**
First recorded in: 1992
Eradication in: 1996

Pest status declared by NPPO: Absent, pest eradicated, confirmed by survey, intercepted only (2009-12)
From CABI Pest map 480 (1998) : Absent, intercepted only

Distribution: as shown in the screen capture above, the distribution of a pest in a specific country is evaluated by the EPPO Secretariat on the basis of the different pieces of information that are available at a given date (which is specified). In order to ensure consistency within the database, a small number of presence/absence categories are being used in PQR. Please note that in this new version of PQR, two new categories have been created to better reflect the distribution of pests. The current distribution categories are as follows:

- Present, no details
- Present, widespread
- Present, restricted distribution
- Present, few occurrences
- Absent, pest no longer present
- Absent, pest eradicated
- Absent, intercepted only
- Absent, invalid record
- Absent, unreliable record
- **Absent, no pest record [new category created in PQR version 5]**
- Absent, confirmed by survey
- **Transient, under eradication [new category created in PQR version 5]**

First recorded: when the date of first detection of a pest in the country is known, this is indicated.

Eradication in: when the date of eradication of a pest is known, this is also indicated.

Pest status declared by NPPO: in this PQR version, a new text field has been added to specify the **pest status** that is **officially declared by the NPPO (in the terms of ISPM no. 8)**. The date of the official notification is included within brackets. When a NPPOs does not communicate 'official pest status' but only makes a general statement, the pest status field is replaced by another field called **'From NPPO'** which displays a summary of the pest situation using the standard PQR presence/absence categories.

From CABI Pest (or Disease) Map number x (date): EPPO and CABI have a long-standing exchange of information about pest distributions. In particular, EPPO collaborates with CABI in the preparation of the CABI distribution maps of plant pests and distribution maps of plant diseases. Therefore, when a CABI map exists for the pest concerned, the information that is provided by the CABI map is indicated in this particular field (with the number of the map and its year of publication).

b) Comments

In this part, the EPPO Secretariat can add any comment that is felt useful to better describe the pest distribution in a country. In particular, when an article published in the EPPO Reporting Service provides some additional details, an active link is included. By clicking on this link, you will be able to access and read the EPPO reporting Service issue concerned (this is a new feature of PQR version 5).

c) References

All references that have been used to describe the pest distribution are listed here. They can be bibliographic references, Internet sources and declarations/notifications made by the NPPOs (with a date). Some very short notes may be attached to some references, for example to indicate that it is a first published record, or that it provides detailed names of localities or particular host plants.
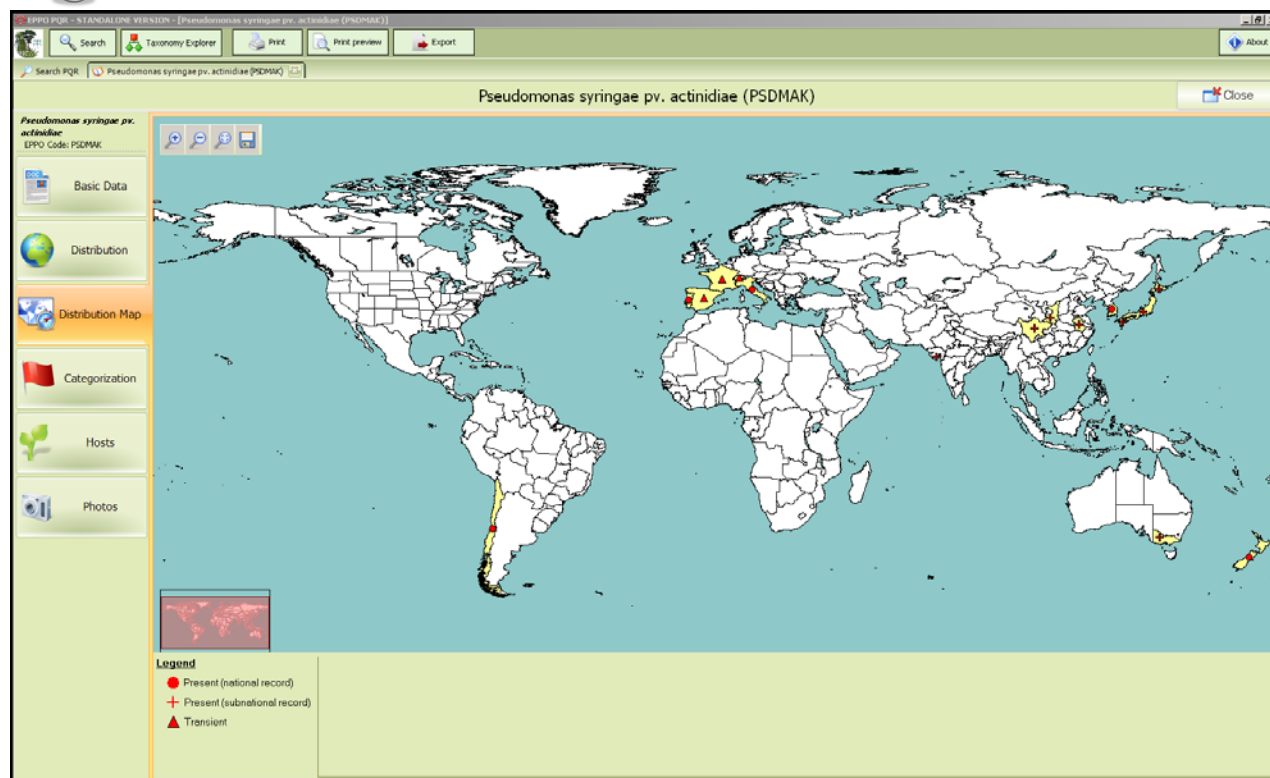
View the distribution map of a pest

PQR now contains dynamic maps that are automatically generated. As a consequence, when new (or revised) geographical data is added into PQR, the map is automatically updated.

With the magnifying glass, you can zoom in, zoom out or return to full screen.

By clicking on the floppy disk icon, you can save the **map as an image without legend or title** (jpg). This type of image can then be easily transferred into a Word document or a PowerPoint presentation.
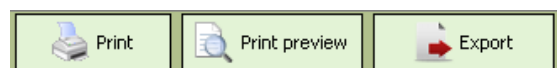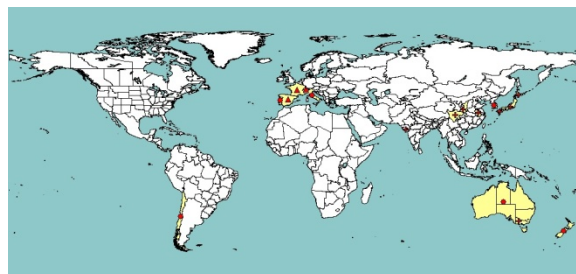
By using the tools at the top of your screen you can print, preview and export the **map together with its title and legend** in different formats (pdf, Word, html, Excel, jpeg).

Legend
- 🔴 Present (national record)
- ➕ Present (subnational record)
- 🔺 Transient

On these world maps, only the records of presence and transience are displayed. The presence of a pest in a country is indicated by a red dot and a yellow background.

For large countries (e.g. Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Russia, USA) or countries which have distant islands or overseas territories (e.g. Italy, France, Japan, Spain, Portugal), the presence of a pest in these subnational units is represented by a red cross and a yellow background for the territory concerned.

Finally, when a pest is considered transient in a country (not expected to establish because eradication measures are being implemented), this is indicated by a red triangle.

When hovering over a country a small hand pointer appears where a presence record is shown (red dot, cross or triangle), and at the same time the country name and status appear near the legend at the bottom of the screen. As illustrated below, you can double click to obtain all country distribution details.

Legend
- 🔴 Present (national record)
- ➕ Present (subnational record)
- 🔺 Transient

Country : Australia (AU)
State : Victoria (VI)

Status : Present, restricted distribution
Double Click for more details
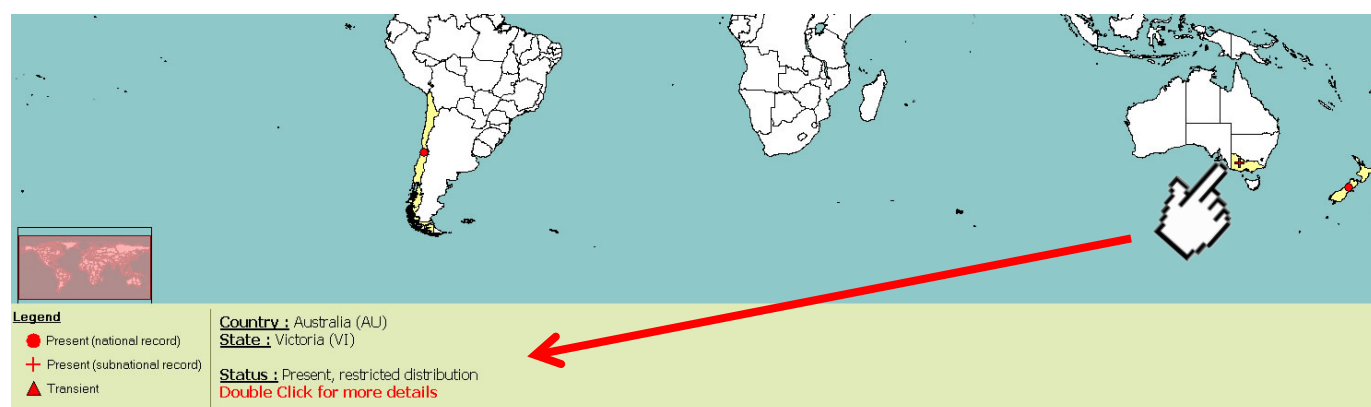
Distribution in Australia
Current pest situation evaluated by EPPO on the basis of information dated **2011: Present, restricted distribution**

Pest status declared by NPPO: Present: only in some areas (2011-07)

Comments
RS 2011/130: detected in 2 properties in south-east Victoria during surveillance activities. Studies have also confirmed that a stored sample from an ealier survey conducted in Western Australia in 1992 was infected by P. syringae pv. actinidiae (but the current status of the disease in this state is not known).

References
* IPPC website. Pest Report from Australia (2011-07-12).
https://www.ippc.int/index.php?id=1110879=72[showUid]=217068=pestreport=0
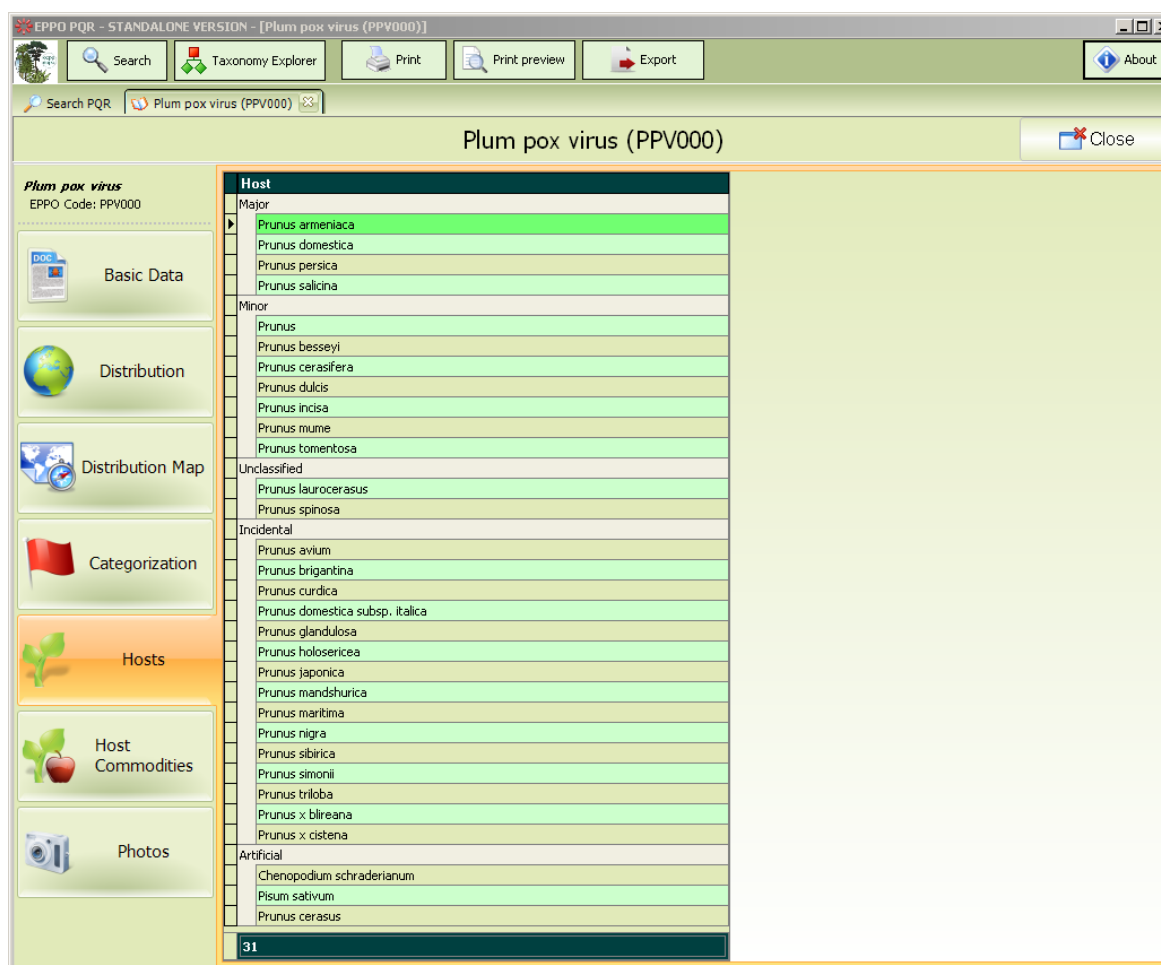
View the categorization of a pest

This section provides information on the 'quarantine status' of a pest in different countries, including the EU (i.e. if the pest is included on the EU Annexes of the Council Directive 2000/29). It must be noted that the Secretariat is still in the process of incorporating all quarantine lists that have been sent to EPPO, and it should be stressed that this will only represent a small part of the information that is potentially available around the world. For countries, the indicated date corresponds to the publication date of the quarantine lists.

When appropriate, the status of a pest in the different EPPO lists (EPPO A1 and A2 Lists of pests recommended for regulation as quarantine pests, Alert List, Action List) is also mentioned with the date of first addition, and eventually of transfer and deletion. For the other RPPOs, EPPO has compiled lists of pests recommended for regulation whenever these were available.

View the list of host plants for a selected pest (underline excluding) invasive alien plants)

The pest/host plant combinations are classed in eight categories:
- major host
- minor host
- alternate host (when two unrelated host species feature in the life cycle of a pest)
- unclassified host (if no details are available)
- incidental hosts (when a pest is found on a plant but it is not known whether it can complete its life cycle on it)
- wild or weed hosts
- indicator hosts or artificial hosts

Major hosts are defined as precisely as possible, usually at the species level. Minor hosts are frequently whole genera, but like the other host categories they may also be plant families, or non-taxonomic groupings of plants, such as 'woody plants'. The lists of hosts for the current pest are arranged with individual species first, followed by genera and higher taxa, and finally any non-taxonomic groups (e.g. woody plants). Similarly, the list of pests which may attack the current host plant contains first the specific pests of that host, then pests of the genus, then polyphagous pests. In these lists the name of the taxon or other host group is shown in brackets after the pest name. It is has to be underlined that unlike geographical records, the EPPO Secretariat does not attempt to document host records (no references/sources are given).

View the list of host commodities liable to carry a selected pest (excluding invasive alien plants)
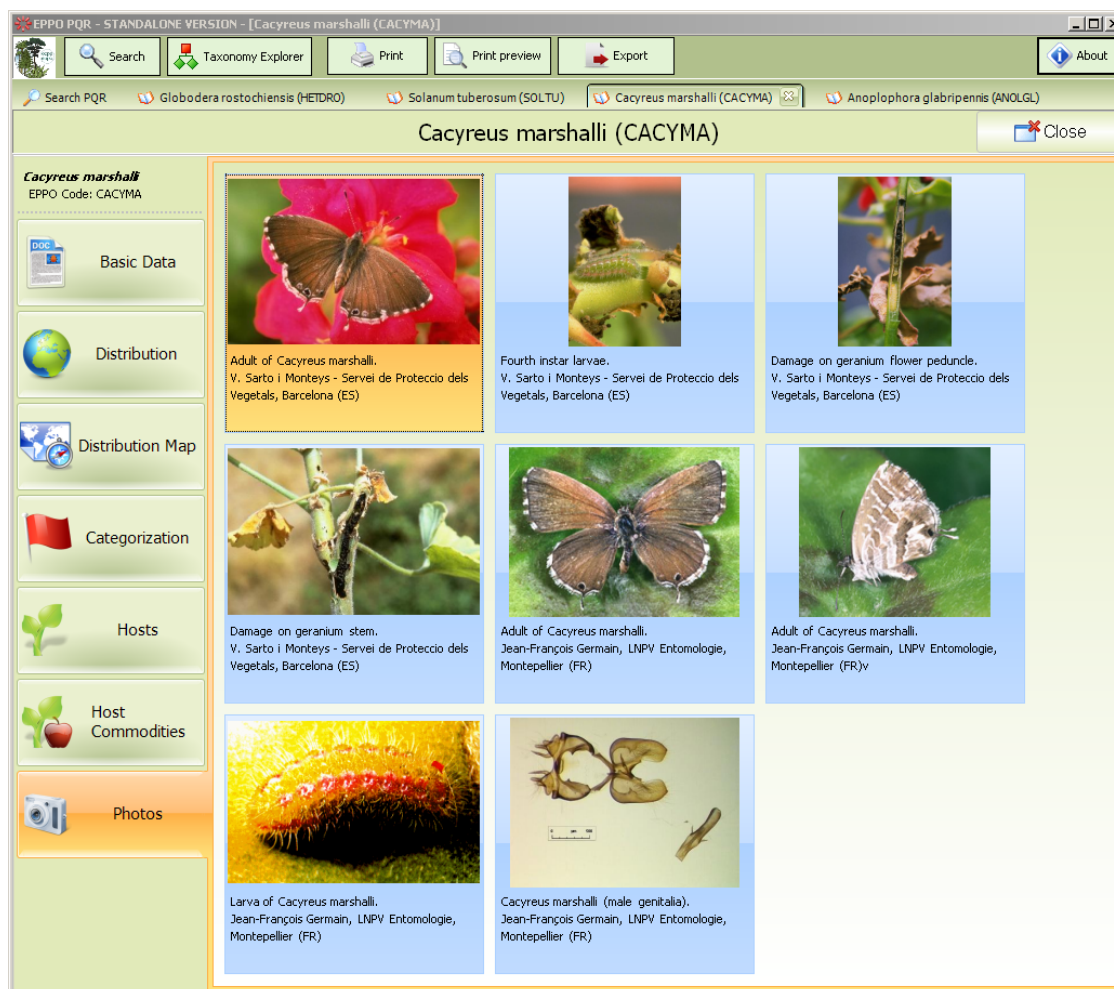
PQR distinguishes between the host plants of a quarantine pest (i.e. the plants which it attacks and damages in its area of distribution) and the plant commodities (plants, fruits, seeds, cut flowers) liable to carry a quarantine pest in international trade. While the host information mainly relates to species, much of the commodity information relates to genera.

The host information is mainly derived from the EPPO datasheets on quarantine pests, while the commodity information comes from the EPPO pest-specific phytosanitary requirements (EPPO Standards PM2 - now stopped but used in the early development of the database), Annex IV of the EU Directive and results of EPPO Pest Risk Analyses. There is relatively little validated information on the hosts of pests which are of significance only to RPPOs other than EPPO and the EU, and no commodity information for these pests. **In consequence the commodity options are only available for the EPPO/EU listed pests**.

Therefore for the EPPO/EU listed pests, when clicking on the 'host commodity' button, PQR will display a list of commodities which are liable to carry the selected pest in trade (see example above).

View pictures of a pest

Whenever pictures are available, they can now be viewed together with their legends in PQR (a new feature of the database). If you wish, you can enlarge them by clicking twice on the small image. All pictures shown in PQR are extracted from the EPPO Gallery (http://photos.eppo.org/). In PQR, images are small and highly compressed, therefore use the EPPO Gallery if you need a better resolution. Please note that all pictures included in the EPPO Gallery can be used for educational purposes only. For publication in journals, books or magazines, permission should be obtained from the original photographers and copy in EPPO (hq@eppo.int).

Searches related to a plant (which may be a **host** or serve as a **pathway** for pests)

Start your search with a plant name.

PQR will display basic information about the plant (as for any type of organism) and you will be able to view: 1) a list of pests for which the selected plant species is a host; 2) a list of pests associated with the different types of plant commodities.

List of pests hosted by the selected plant

As in the database, some of the pest/host relationships may have been established at the genus or family level, this is indicated in brackets (e.g. 'as Dianthus' – 'as Caryophyllaceae'). In this example, you can view pests which are associated with carnations.

You can filter the list of pests by selecting a country. In this example, PQR shows a list of pests which are associated with *Dianthus caryophyllus* and which occur in Colombia.

List of pests liable to be carried by different types of commodities
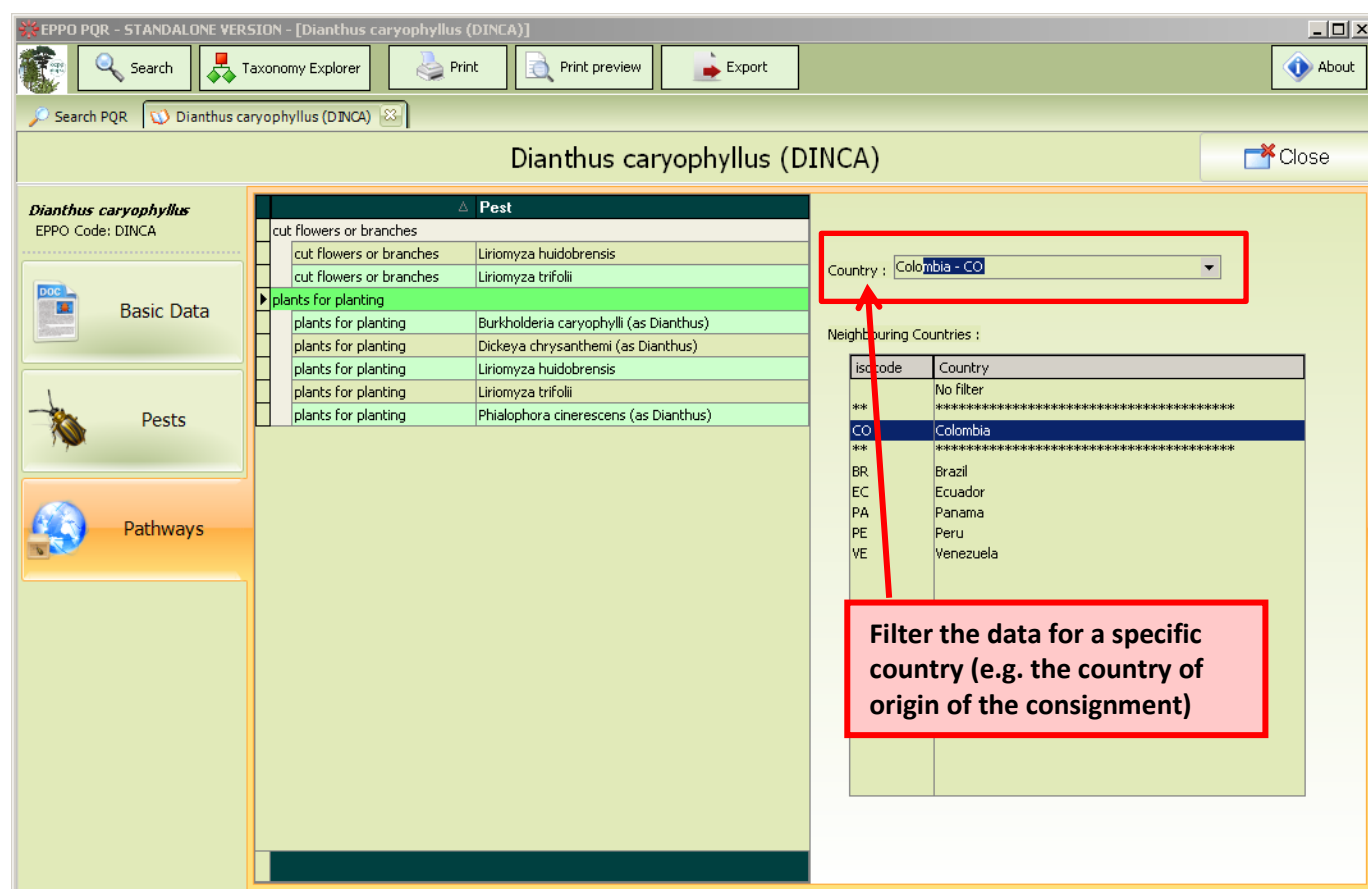
The 'pathway' button will display a list of **commodities** (e.g. plants for planting, cut flowers, bulbs and tubers, wood) and their associated pests (as explained earlier this is **only available for pests which are listed by EPPO/EU** and excludes invasive alien plants). In searching for pests liable to be

carried by a commodity, the commodity can be defined at the genus or species level, and the system will automatically search upwards for relevant broader taxonomic categories (this is indicated in our example by 'as Dianthus').

This list can be restricted to a country (for example the country of origin of an imported consignment): select a country in the filter box to obtain a list of commodities with their associated pests and which are known to occur in the selected country. In our example below, PQR displays a list of pests which may be associated with imports of cut flowers and plants for planting of carnations from Colombia. However, it should be noted that these associations between regulated pests and plant commodities are resulting from expert judgement and are not providing exhaustive lists of all possible pests liable to be carried by the commodity concerned (which could be obtained from a pathway PRA).

PQR data when searching for countries

When you have started your search with a country and selected one, a specific screen appears displaying the 'basic data' that is attached to the selected country.

- • 'Basic Data': the name of the country appears on a blue background at the top of the screen. The geographical position of the country is highlighted in red on the world map. Below the map, neighbouring countries are listed, as well as the RPPO of which the country is a member (if relevant).
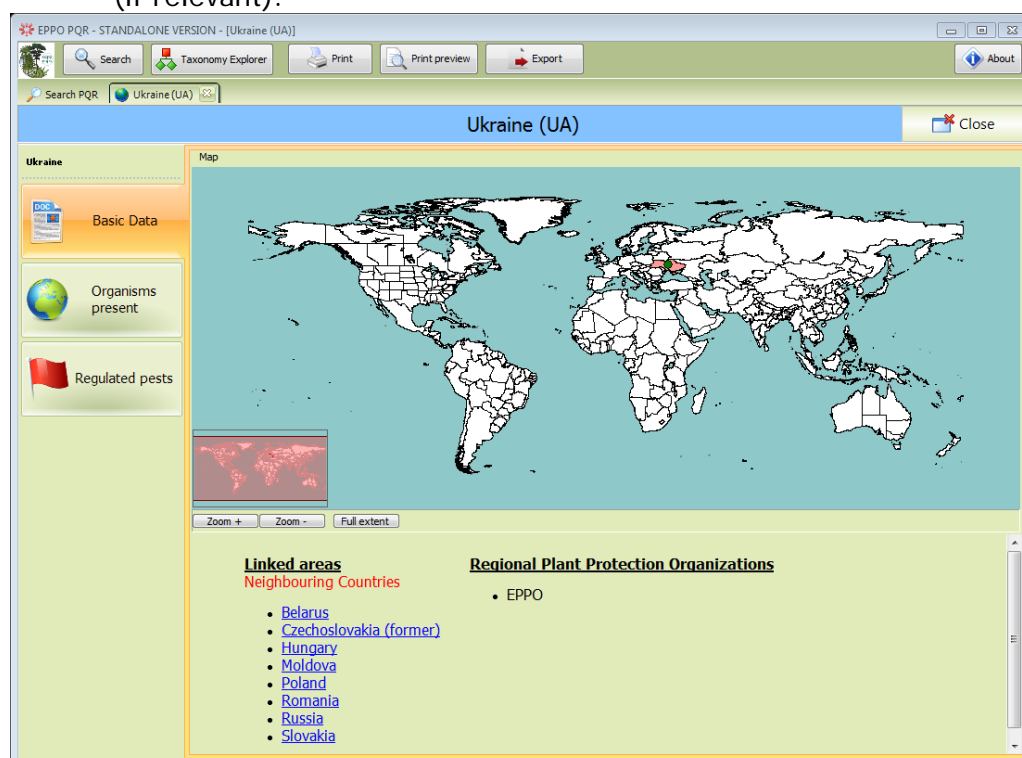
You may zoom in and out the map by clicking on the buttons 'Zoom +' and 'Zoom -' at the bottom of the map. Clicking 'Full extent' will allow you to go back to the original world map.
When clicking on the name of a neighbouring country, this country will be highlighted in red and yellow for a few seconds.

- • 'Organisms present': this button will display a list of pests of phytosanitary concern which are present in the country selected.

This list is based on information provided by the NPPO and data collected by the EPPO Secretariat. Note that if the country has specifically notified the absence of a pest from its territory (or if the pest was previously reported from the country), this pest will also be included. The situation of all pests is given in the table. By default, the list is provided by alphabetical order of pest name. You may change this order by clicking on the title of the column and you can also filter this list by clicking on the arrow.

When clicking on the pest name, the line will be highlighted and details on its distribution will be provided on the right side of the page (with supporting references if available).

- 'Regulated pests': this button will display a list of pests which are regulated in the selected country.

This list includes quarantine pests as well as regulated non-quarantine pests if relevant.

By default, pests are listed in alphabetical order of their names. If relevant, they are first ranked according to their presence on the 'national' A1 List (pests absent from the country), then for the A2 'national' List (pests locally present in the country), or any other relevant lists (e.g. quarantine list, regulated non-quarantine pests). For all EU Member States, the list of regulated pests corresponds to the Annexes of the EU Council Directive 2000/29.

You may sort the regulated pest list by clicking on the title of the column or use various filters by clicking on the arrow.

The list also indicates the year of addition of the pest to the list (the date can also correspond to the year of publication of the national quarantine lists that have been used to generate this data). By clicking on the name of a pest, you will open a new window containing all information on this organism.

PQR data when searching for RPPO/EU

When you have started your search with a RPPO (or the EU), a specific screen appears displaying the 'basic data' that is attached to the selected RPPO (or to the EU).

- 'Basic Data': the name of the RPPO appears on a blue background at the top of the screen. The member countries of the RPPO (or of the EU) are highlighted in red on the world map and listed at the bottom of the screen.
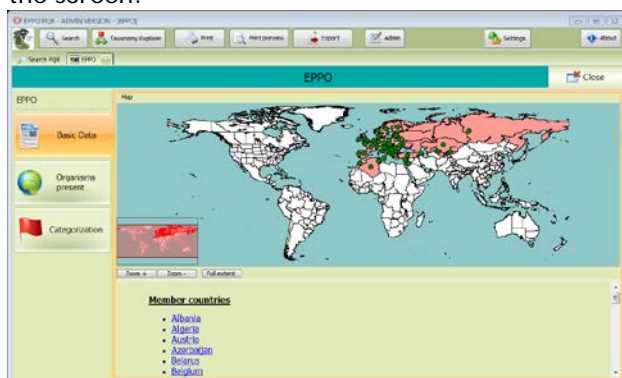
- 'Organisms present': this button will display a list of pests which are present in the region considered (EPPO, NAPPO etc.) and in the EU territory. All details about the geographical distribution can also be viewed for individual countries.
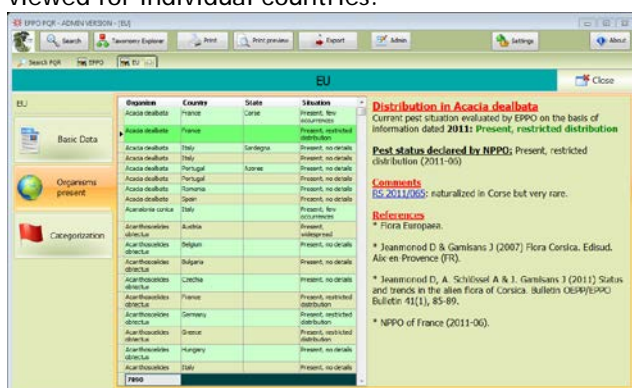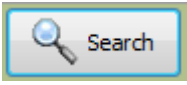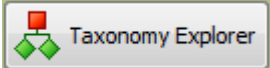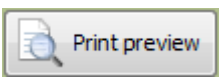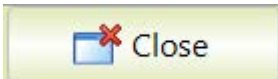

- 'Categorization': this button will display a list of pests which are recommended for regulation by the RPPO (to its member countries). For the EU, the list contains the pests of the Annexes of the EU Council Directive 2000/29. By default, pests are listed in alphabetical order of their names, first for the A1 List (pests absent of the region), then for the A2 List (pests locally present in the region), and any other relevant lists (e.g. Alert List, etc.). You may sort the list by clicking on the title of the column and use filters by clicking on the arrow. For the EPPO A1 and A2 Lists, it is also indicated when the pest was eventually transferred or deleted. By clicking on the name of a pest, you will open a new window with all information on this organism.
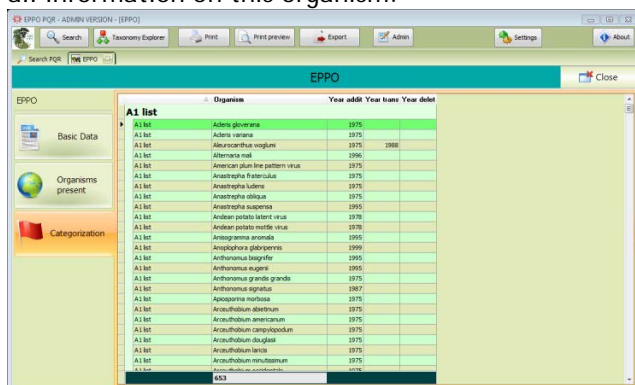
Buttons

These buttons are available at the top on each page.

	To open your Internet browser and go to EPPO website.
Search	This button allows you to reach the search interface (see page 'Search PQR' for details)
Taxonomy Explorer	This button is available at the top of PQR screen, as well as in the 'Basic Data' menu for a given pest (see page 'Taxonomy Explorer' for details)
Settings	This button allows you to personalize some functions of PQR: - automatic updates (to unable or disable automatic updates) - use a proxy (for IT officers)
Print	This allows you to print the information that is currently displayed on your screen
Print preview	This allows you to visualize how the information currently being displayed on your screen will look like when printed
Export	This allows you to export data from the screen that you are currently displaying in different formats (pdf, word, html, excel, jpeg).
About	This provides general information on EPPO and PQR (including how to cite PQR, the version number of the database and its last update)
Close	To close the current PQR screen (this button is available on the right side of the screen)

Buttons available on the different tabs that are opened for each query.

|	
	To close the screen that is currently being displayed (this button is available on the top of PQR screen)
	When numerous tabs are opened, these 2 buttons will appear on the right side of the page. They allow you to scroll from one tab to the previous or the next one.

Export data from PQR

Export

If you wish to use PQR data in other software, click on the 'Export' button. This will allow you to export the data that is displayed on the active PQR screen (e.g. a list of countries where a pest is present, a list of host plants, a map). You may export data in the following format: PDF, Word (text file as .rtf file), HTML, Excel, JPEG (image).
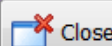
Select the format in the list, and click OK.
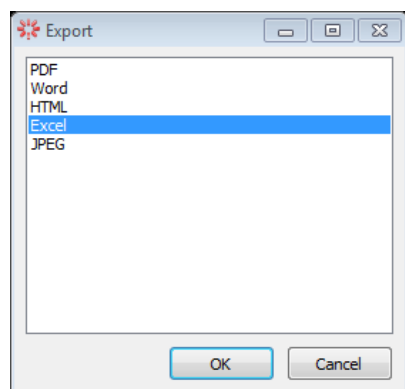
A new window will appear with different options that are specific to the format you have selected.
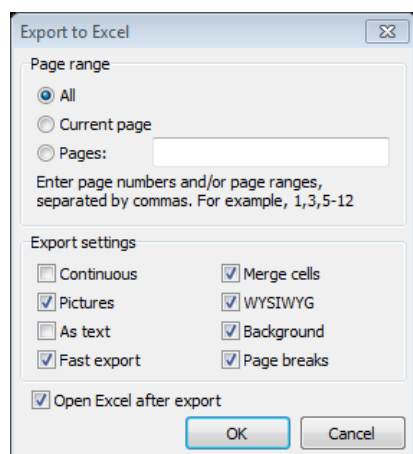
You are recommended to leave these options as they are proposed to you by default, unless your export files need to have particular characteristics.

Taxonomy Explorer

Although PQR is not a taxonomic database, organisms are broadly organized according to a taxonomic hierarchy. Please note that not all taxonomic ranks are present in PQR (e.g. subclasses, tribes, subtribes), only the main taxonomic levels are represented. All data on the taxonomic position of organisms is directly extracted from the EPPO Plant Protection Thesaurus (this is a new feature of PQR) to ensure full consistency between the two databases.

Taxonomy Explorer			Close
Name	**Code**	**Level**	
Root			
Animalia	1ANIMK	Kingdom	
Archezoa	1ARCHK	Kingdom	
Bacteria	1BACTK	Kingdom	
Chromista	1CHROK	Kingdom	
Fungi	1FUNGK	Kingdom	
Protozoa	1PROTK	Kingdom	
Plantae	1PLAK	Kingdom	
Viruses and viroids	1VIRUK	Kingdom	

Clicking (single click!) on a given rank will show the subordinate levels. Double clicking on a given rank will hide the subordinate levels. You may explore the taxonomy up to the species level. Clicking on 'View…' will lead you to the specific page of the organism (for higher taxonomic ranks, only Basic Data are provided).